

SUBCHAPTER J—NAVIGATIONAL FACILITIES

PART 170—ESTABLISHMENT AND DISCONTINUANCE CRITERIA FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES AND NAVIGATIONAL FACILITIES

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AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103-40107, 40113, 44502, 44701-44702, 44708-44709, 44719, 44721-44722, 46308.

SOURCE: 56 FR 341, Jan. 3, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 170.1 Scope.

This subpart sets forth establishment and discontinuance criteria for navigation aids operated and maintained by the United States.

§ 170.3 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart—

Air navigation facility (NAVAID) means any facility used, available for use, or designated for use in the aid of air navigation. Included are landing areas; lights; signaling, radio direction-finding, or radio or other electronic communication; and any other structure or mechanism having a similar purpose of guiding or controlling flight or the landing or takeoff of aircraft.

Air traffic clearance means an authorization by air traffic control for an aircraft to proceed under specified traffic conditions within controlled airspace for the purpose of preventing collision between known aircraft.

Air traffic control (ATC) means a service that promotes the safe, orderly, and

expeditious flow of air traffic, including airport, approach, departure, and en route air traffic control.

Air traffic controller means a person authorized to provide air traffic service, specifically en route and terminal control personnel.

Aircraft operations means the airborne movement of aircraft in controlled or noncontrolled airport terminal areas, and counts at en route fixes or other points where counts can be made. There are two types of operations: local and itinerant.

(1) *Local operations* mean operations performed by aircraft which:

(i) Operate in the local traffic pattern or within sight of the airport;

(ii) Are known to be departing for, or arriving from flight in local practice areas located within a 20-mile radius of the airport; or

(iii) Execute simulated instrument approaches or low passes at the airport.

(2) *Itinerant operations* mean all aircraft operations other than local operations.

Airport traffic control tower means a terminal facility, which through the use of air/ground communications, visual signaling, and other devices, provides ATC services to airborne aircraft operating in the vicinity of an airport and to aircraft operating on the airport area.

Alternate airport means an airport, specified on a flight plan, to which a flight may proceed when a landing at the point of first intended landing becomes inadvisable.

Approach means the flight path established by the FAA to be used by aircraft landing on a runway.

Approach control facility means a terminal air traffic control facility providing approach control service.

Arrival means any aircraft arriving at an airport.

Benefit-cost ratio means the quotient of the discounted life cycle benefits of an air traffic control service or navigation aid facility (i.e., ATCT) divided by the discounted life cycle costs.

Ceiling means the vertical distance between the ground or water and the